

BOROVSKY, L.; GERTLER, J.; KAISER, M.; VAMOS, T., dr.

Data processing experimental device for power plants. Meres automat
13 no.2/3:67-69 '65.

1. Electric Power Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Processing of Natural Gases
and Petroleum.

H-23

Abstr Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No. 12, 1958, 40994

Author : Vamosh, Zakar.

Inst : Not given

Title : Refining of motor oils with the aid of cresol

Orig Pub : Magyar kemiai lapja, 1955, 10, No. 5, 114-149.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

JUHASZ-NAGY, S.; SZENTIVANYI, M.; HORKAY, Iren; VAMOSI, B.

Central nervous localization of coronary reflexes. Acta physiol.
acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.4:319-328 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.

VAMOSI, Bartalan

EXTRACT

JURASZ-HAJI, Sándor, SZENTIVÁNYI, Mátys, SZABO, Miklós, and VAMOSI, Bartalan, of the Institute for Physiology at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete) in Debrecen.

"Coronary Circulation of the Tortoise Heart"

Budapest, *Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol 23, No 1, 1963, pp. 33-48.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] The coronary circulation of the tortoise (*Testudo orbicularis*) has been studied in isolated hearts perfused with Ringer's solution. Adrenaline injected into the coronaries gave rise to marked and lasting vasoconstriction, as opposed to the increase in coronary flow observed in mammalian hearts. Acetylcholine, injected into the coronaries caused vasodilatation. Changes in cardiac frequency or in the work of the ventricle, as well as a high temperature, did not influence the coronary blood flow. No coronary dilatation was caused by hypoxia resulting from

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HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23,
No 1, 1963, pp. 33-40.

interrupting the perfusion or by perfusion with oxygen-free Ringer's solution. Unlike the analogous structures of the warm-blooded hearts, the coronaries of the heart of the tortoise are unable to adapt themselves to changes in cardiac metabolism by changing the size of their lumen. The heart of the tortoise possesses no true capillaries, thus, the failure of adaptation is based on the absence of capillary reactions. Thirty-eight references, including 4 Hungarian, 6 German, and 28 Western.

2/2

VAMOSI, Istvan

Dimensioning the air ducts of air-conditioning plants with
high air velocity. *Épületgépészet* 12 no.3/4:134-136 Jé '63.

VAMOSI, Istvan

Society news. Epuletgapeszet 12 no.3/4:136-3 of cover Je '63.

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

11-4

Abs Jour : Ref Anur - Biol., No 9, 1959, 39275

Author : Vamosi, J.

Inst :

Title : A New Method to Prevent Ovaries From Dying and to Decrease Shedding in Beans.

Orig Pub : Idejars, 1956, 60, No 1, 36-44.

Abstract : New ecological and phenological methods of determining the resistance of kidney-bean varieties growing on a soil with insufficient moisture to the ovarial dessication and to the shedding of beans are analyzed. When precipitation was plentiful or when soils with insufficient moisture were irrigated, the varieties of kidney-beans whose period of maximum growth coincided with budding were most susceptible to ovarial dessication and to shedding.
-- H.H. Myazdrikova.

Card 1/1

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82321

Author : Vamosi, Jenő

Inst : -

Title : Technology of Drying Planting Seeds of Hybrid Corn.

Orig Pub : Agrar-tudomány, 1957, 9, No 11, 52-57

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 38 -

VAMOSI, Jeno

An inexpensive and successful drying. Mezogazd techn
2 no.9:10-11 '62.

HUNG

✓6.5-28
Vámosi, Jenő. A gyapot terméscsúszás okainak vizsgálata. [Investigation of the causes
of cottonseedling rot. 8 tables, 10 refs. Rus-
sian. Budapest: Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, 1953. 11 pages. (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary. Institute of Botany, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.)

551.5.633.51

VAMOSI, Jeno, dr.

Remark about Karoly Szimely's article "Role of building site formations
in city planning and their current problems." Epites szemle 6 no.1:26 62.

(Hungary--Building sites)
(Szimely, Karoly)

JPANDS1 A

Excerpta Medica 1/4 sec 17 Apr 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

1495. VÁMOŠI M. Kat. súdneho lék. SU, Bratislava. *Prevencia alkoholizmu v slovenských uhol'ných baniach. Prevention of alcoholism in Slovak coal-mines LÉK. OBZOR 1954, 3/3-4 (177-180)

12% of accidents in the coal-mines are caused by the influence of alcohol. The author describes the methods by which he tries to suppress alcoholism in Slovak mining areas. One of the most important factors in fighting alcoholism has been the discovery of a quick and simple method of ascertaining the consumption of alcohol. Harder's proof of alcohol in the exhaled air is considered as the most effective method. Furthermore, an intense anti-alcoholic propaganda has been started. The guards of the enterprise check suspected workers coming into work. If

1495 CONTd

consumption of alcohol is ascertained, the worker is not admitted. The effect of all these combined measures has been that, during the last 5 months, no accidents caused by consumption of alcohol have been registered in transport in Slovak mines.
Symon - Prague (XVII, 8*)

VÁMOŠI M.

Excerpta Medica Sec 6 Internal Medicine Vol. 9/6 June 55

3932. VÁMOŠI M. Kat. súdneho lek. LFSU, Bratislava. *O pozitivite Hargerovej
~~skusky u diabetikov~~. The positivity of Harger's test in dia-
betics BRATISLAVSKE LEK. LISTY 1954, 34/8 (858-862) (VI,3)

VAMOSI, M. (Bratislava, Dunajska 24)

Diagnosis and expert opinion in alcoholic intoxication. Lek.obzor
3 no.9:501-508 1954.

1. Z katedry sudneho lekarstva SU v Bratislave.
(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION, diagnosis,
laboratory test & expert opinion)
(JURISPRUDENCE, MEDICAL,
expert testimony in alcoholic intoxication)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/8 Neurology Aug 59

3992. RESULTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF THE INEBRIATE - Poznanky
a skúsenosti z lekárskeho vyšetřovania pre opitnosť - Vámoši M. - LÉK.
OBZ. 1957, 6/10 (585-590)

In the larger cities of Czechoslovakia, inebriates, brought in from public bars, the
streets, and from private houses in exceptional cases, are examined medically in
stations allotted for this purpose. Apart from the diagnosis and treatment of

3992

possible injuries, a differential diagnosis is made between drunkenness and pathological conditions, and an estimation is made of the degree of intoxication. In cases of medicolegal consequence a blood sample is also taken. In the present article it is stated that the examination form to be completed on assessment of the degree of inebriety, which contains 50 questions, is filled in without sufficient care by doctors on duty at the alcoholic-receiving stations. Major discrepancies exist between the degree of intoxication as determined by the physician and results obtained from the blood test. A description is given of the medical examination for drunken persons.

Freund - Prague

VAMOSI, M.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Chair of Forensic Medicine (Katedra sudneho lekarstva), Bratislava; Director: Professor H. KRSEK, MD.

Source: Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 6, 1961, pages 357-362.

Data: "The 26th International Congress on Alcohol and Alcoholism in Stockholm."

112

VANTOSIOVA, S.

Old Slovak painters of the Slovak glories. p. 64. ~~REDACTED~~.
(Poverenictvo dopravy. Riaditelstvo pre cestovny ruch) Bratislava.
No. 2, Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858520005-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858520005-7"

VAMOSNO VIGYAZO, L.

RECEIVED FOR THE DETECTION OF CH

VAMOSNE VIGYAZO, Lilly, Dr.

Use of paper chromatography in the food industry. Elelm ipar
14 no.12:363-366 D '60.

1. Erjedesipari Kutato Intezet.

VAMOSSY, Ferenc

Content and form in architecture. Építés közleked tud kozl 7
no.4:417-460 '63.

VAMOSSY, Ferenc, egyetemi adjunktus

An account of the Conference on the Development of Historical
City Centers and the History of Architecture. Magyar Tud 70
no.1:64-66 Ja 1963.

1. Építőipari- és Közlekedési Műszaki Egyetem.

L 11832-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/ETC/F/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) WW/GS
 ACC NR: AT6001370 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0260/0269
 AUTHOR: Vampola, I.
 ORG: State Heat Technology Research Institute, Prague (Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy institut teplotekhniki)
 TITLE: Generalization of the relationships governing heat transfer and pressure loss in the transverse flow of a gas past a bundle of finned tubes
 SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 260-269
 TOPIC TAGS: convective heat transfer, metal tube, gas flow, heat radiation, pressure
 ABSTRACT: The article is a theoretical discussion based on previously obtained experimental data. In the flow of a gas past a bundle of finned tubes, the amount of heat given up is equal to the sum of the amounts of heat transferred by radiation and by convection. In the case under consideration, the component of the heat flux due to radiation can be neglected since, at gas temperatures up to 100°C, the error intro-

Card 1/2

L 11832-66

ACC NR: AT6001370

duced by this procedure usually does not exceed 1%. For thin wall tubes, the basic equation for the amount of heat given up is the ratio:

$$Q = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\alpha_L} + \frac{F_L}{F_o} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_o} + \frac{\lambda_t}{\lambda_f} \right)} F_L \theta_o \quad (1)$$

where α_o is the apperent heat transfer coefficient. The work is based on data from experiments on more than 30 different arrangements of finned tubes, some types of which are illustrated in a figure. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 0012

jw

Card 2/2

TITLE: Heat transfer and pressure losses in a steam generator of the type of the

Institute of Heat Technology

VAMSHENKER, R.Ya.

"Fluidized bed" as a means of intensifying the processes of the treatment of solids in the hydrolysis industry. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:17-19 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Giprogidroliz.

(Fluidization)
(Hydrolysis)

VASILESCU, Gh.; VAMVU, V.; FRUGINA, E.

Hydrogeological considerations on the iron ore deposit in the
Palazu Mare zone. Dari seama sed 49 pt.2:245-253 '61-'62[publ. '64].

1. Submitted April 6, 1962.

PLANTING 7.5: 200, 200

Division of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C. 20240
 (Area 19:6)

1. Separately consider the relationship between general, or overall, and individual, specific, responsibility.

VAN, A.V.

Cyclicality and characteristics of the development of the epigenesis of
Erunkova sediments in the Kuznetsk Basin. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:132-
138 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki
i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

VAN, L.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: AZ ERDO. Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1958

Van, L. Report on a study trip in Bulgaria. p. 435.

Unveiling Karoly Kaan's memorial statue. p. 440

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

K-5

HUNGARY / Forestry. Forest Cultures

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43975

Author : Van, Laszlo

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Utilization of Experience Gathered From the
Forestation of the Kiskunhalas Sands

Orig Pub: Erde, 1957, 5, No 4, 124-127

Abstract: This is a generalization of experience in the work
of forestation of the Kiskunhalas (Hungary) sands,
and particularly experience in the pre-sowing soil
preparation, selection of varieties and organization
of work.

Card 1/1

S/123/59/000/008/025/043
A004/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 8, p. 110,
29397

AUTHOR: Van, V. L.

TITLE: On the State of Using Electrical Methods of Metal Working

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol. 12, pp. 217-230

TEXT: The author gives a brief survey on the development of electrical methods of metal working in the USSR and also a generalized practice of using these methods at the mechanical engineering enterprises of Khar'kov. The various forms of electrical technology are brought together in a classification table on the basis of two characteristic features: field of application and specific purpose of the electrical technological process, and the way in which electric current acts on metal. Factory practice confirms the superiority of electric technology, making it possible to carry out processes which are inaccessible for mechanical technology. The application of electrical technology ensures a considerable increase in labor productivity. Thus, the Khar'kovskiy

Card 1/2

S/123/59/000/008/025/043
A004/A002

On the State of Using Electrical Methods of Metal Working

podshipnikovyy zavod (Khar'kov Bearing Plant), by making use of electrical technology in the manufacture of ball-bearings, reduced the machining time by 6 - 7 times for individual operations. There are 59 references.

B. I. A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

VAN, V.L.;

On the study of the economic efficiency of using new machinery.
Trudy KhPI 22 no.2:35-49 '59. (MIRA 15:9)
(Technological innovations)

VAN, V.L.; LEVITSKIY, P.A., otv. za vypusk

[Principles of the organization of electric power using enterprises
in the U.S.S.R.; production process and types of manufacture] Prin-
tsipy organizatsii elektroenergeticheskikh predpriyatii v SSSR,
proizvodstvennyi protsess i ~~tipy~~ tipy proizvodstva; uchebnoe posobie po
kursu ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva. Khar'kov,
Politekhn. in-t im. V.I.Lenina, 1960. 22 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric power production)

PONIZOVKIN, A.N.; VAN, V.V.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Checking the alignment of front wheel with complete set of garage equipment] Proverka ustanovki perednikh koles avtomobilei s pomoshch'iu komplekta priborov GARO. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1959. 19 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta (NIAT) (for Ponizovkin, Van). (Automobiles--Wheels)

VAN, Zh.Kh.

Approximation of unbounded functions by modified Landau and
Bernstein polynomials over the whole plane. Dokl. AN SSSR 150
no.6:1195-1197 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Girinskiy universitet, Chanchun', Kitay. Predstavleno
akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.
(Functions, Continuous) (Polynomials)

SYUY, L.S. [Ksu, L.C.]; VAN, Zh.Kh. [Wang, J.H.]

General methods of "growing factors" and the approximation of unbounded continuous functions by some specific polynomial operators. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:264-267 My '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. TSzilinskiy universitet, Chanchun', Kitayskaya Narodnaya Respublika. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.

VAN-GAUT, Yu.N., dots.

Permittivity and tangent of the dielectric-loss angle in polyvinyl
chloride masticated rubber for cables. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ.
no.10:59-65 0.158. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Dielectric constants) (Rubber, Synthetic)

87668

S/081/60/000/023/010/021
A005/A001

11.2231

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 23, pp. 528 - 529,
94623

AUTHOR: Van-Gaut, Yu. N.

TITLE: The Viscosity and the Electric Properties of Plasticizers of Poly-
vinyl-Chloride

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1959, Vol. 27, pp. 111 - 122

TEXT: The dependence was investigated of the viscosity (η) and the di-
electric properties of dioctyl-phthalate, tricresyl phosphate, dioctyl sebacynate,
and dibutyl sebacynate on the temperature (0-100°C), as well as the dependence of
the tangent of the dielectrical loss angle ($\tan \delta$) and the dielectric constant
(ϵ) on the frequency at $5 \cdot 10^4$ - $2 \cdot 10^7$ cps. It is shown that the dependence of
 $\lg \eta$ and the \lg of the volume resistivity (ρ_v) in the temperature range from 0
to 100°C has a linear character for dioctyl sebacynate and dibutyl sebacynate.
The dependence of $\lg \epsilon_v$ of dioctyl phthalate and tricresyl phosphate has a broken
shape consisting of two straight lines. Empiric formulae were found for the

Card 1/2

87668

S/081/60/000/023/010/021
A005/A001

The Viscosity and the Electric Properties of Plasticizers of Polyvinyl-Chloride

dependences of η and ξ_{η} on the temperature, and on their basis the activation energies were calculated. It is shown that the dependence of $\text{tg } \delta$ on the temperature has a course, characteristic for polar liquids, with a clearly expressed maximum. With increasing frequency, $\text{tg } \delta_{\text{max}}$ shifts into the range of higher temperatures. It is shown that the value of ξ of plasticizers at 16 - 100°C and frequencies of 50 kcs-1.5 Mc decreases linearly with increasing temperature by 15 - 30%. It is found that moistening of plasticizers decreases ξ_{η} at 20-100°C and increases $\text{tg } \delta$ at $5 \cdot 10^4$ - $1.5 \cdot 10^7$ cps. 4

Ye. Zambrovskaya

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

3/081/60/000/023/011/021
AC05/AC01

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 23, p. 529, # 94624

AUTHOR: Van-Gaut, Yu.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Electric Strength of the Polyvinyl Chloride
Insulation

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1959, Vol. 27, pp. 123 - 138

TEXT: The electric strength of polyvinyl chloride masticated rubber and leads was investigated at alternating, pulse, and direct currents. It is found that the electric strength abruptly drops with the increasing dielectric thickness in a non-uniform electric field (which is especially marked in the range of 0.13-1.5 mm). The breakdown voltage increases with the thickness extremely slowly in the range of large dielectric thicknesses. In a uniform electric field, the electric strength increases at alternating current by 1.5 - 1.6 times and at pulse current by 2.7 - 3 times. The elimination of the marginal effect leads to an increase in the electric strength by 1.2 - 1.3 times for alternating current, and by 1.3 - 1.5 times for pulse current. It was found that the electric strength of a

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Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/023/011/021
A005/A001

Investigation of the Electric Strength of the Polyvinyl Chloride Insulation

polyvinyl chloride masticated rubber hose of the series 239 is by 5 - 7% lower than that of a polyvinyl chloride masticated rubber insulation of the series 230. The electric strength is by 1.18 - 1.30 times higher at direct current than at pulse current, and by 1.82 - 1.93 times higher than at alternating current. The relations between the electric strength and the breakdown voltage and the thickness of the polyvinyl chloride masticated rubber are presented.

Ye. Zambrovskaya

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

VANA, A.

Diagrams of railroad operation; the iron law of transportation. p. 133.
Fighting for rigorous and conscious discipline. . p. 135.
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

Vana A. O baktericidnich schopnostech vyssich hub, jmenovite Basidiomycetu
On the bactericidal properties of the higher fungi, particularly the basidiomycetes
Lekarske Listy 1946, 1/23 (565-567)

The production of bactericidal substances is certainly not confined solely to unicellular organisms; fungi too possess this function. The author applied extract of some fungi, namely lactarius, marasmius, clitocybe and tricholoma to ulcers of the leg. The base of the ulcer cleared up in a few days and began to produce new granulation tissue. The experiments are proceeding with alcoholic and ethereal extracts of fungi. The author invites mycologists, bacteriologists and chemists to institute systematic researches on fungi.

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I , #1-6

VANA, Dusan

Appearance of jaundice during tuberculosis therapy and its relationship to thoracic surgery and blood transfusion. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.16:477-482 19 Apr 57.

1. Tuberkulosni lecebna v Pasece u St., prednosta doc.
Dr. Vl. Raclavsky. D. V., Tuberkulosni lecebna v Pasece u St.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.

postop. blood transfusions, incidence of homologous
serum jaundice (Cz))

(JAUNDICE, HOMOLOGOUS SERUM, etiol. & pathogen.
in pulm. tuberc., relation to thoracic surg. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/4 Chest Diseases Apr 59

923. RELAPSES IN PULMONARY TB - Problematika recidiv plicní
tuberkulózy - Váňa D. and Synek M. Léčebna Tuberk. v Pasece u
Sternberka - ROZH. TUBERK. 1958, 18/3 (169-173)
Methodological considerations of groups of cases of pulmonary tb concerning the
frequency of relapses. Boehm - Isny (XV, 17, 19)

VANA, D.; SLOSAREK, M.; KROPACEK, J.; UNGR, J.; KALUSOVA, J.; LICHTENBERG, J.;
VALACH, V.

Detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the respiratory tract and anesthesia equipment following lung resections in tuberculosis. Cas. lek. cek. 103 no.24:656-659 12 Je'64

1. Lечебна плени tuberkulozy v Pasece u Sternberka (reditel: doc. dr. V. Raclavsky); Tuberkulozni oddeleni KUNZ [Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi] v Praha-Veleslavin (prednosta: doc. dr. F. Polansky); Lечебна tuberkulozy na Flesi, Nova Ves pod Flesi (reditel: MUDr. J. Ungr); I. chirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky) a Ustav patologicke anatomie lekarske fakulty PU [Palackeho university] v Olomouci (prednosta: doc. dr. V. Valach).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001858520005-7"

BORZA, St., ing.; VANA, I.

Preventive measures. Constr Buc 16 no.742:2 28 March 1964.

1. Subredactia voluntara de la Turda.

BORZA, Stefan; VANA, Ion, maistru tehnolog; ZELINSCHI, A.

The production, at the level of planned indexes. Constr
Buc 16 no.735:2 8 F'64.

1. Seful sectiei cuptoare la fabrica "Victoria socialista",
Turda (for Borza). 2. Fabrica "Victoria socialista", Turda
(for Vana).

Vana, J.

AGRICULTURE

Testing prototype of a PPTP-120 semimounted disc plow. p. 186.

Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959

Vana, J.

AGRICULTURE

Results of tests with the 4-BN-480 mounted harrows. p. 16

Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No 4, April 1959

BAUDIS, P.; VANA, J.; CERHOVA, M.; SIDLOVA, A.

A study of the serotonin blood level in the course of schizophrenia.
Cesk. psychiat. 57 no.3:164-169 '61.

1. Psychiatricka a interni klinika KU v Pizni.
(SEROTONIN blood) (SCHIZOPHRENIA blood)

BAUDIS, P.; VANA, J.

Experimental tofranil poisoning. Cesk. psychiat. 57 no.4:269-270
Ag. '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Pizni.
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY toxicol.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

P. BAUDIS, V. LAHN, J. VANA and S. VIRI, Psychiatric Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University and Central Biochemical Laboratory of the Teaching Hospital (Psychiatricka klinika lekárske fakulty Karlovej University a ústrední biochemická laborator fakultní nemocnice) Pilsen.

"Metabolism of Serotonin in Psychotics."

Prague, Czechoslovakian Psychiatry, Vol 58, No 6, 1962, pp 377-382.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies of 5-hydroxy-indoleacetic acid excretion in 32 psychotic patients and 50 normal controls. In 12 patients of the schizophrenic and manic-depressive group excretion was essentially identical with that in the controls. Iproniazid and electric shock therapy changed the excretion; the former in both directions, the latter increasing it. Serotonin administration decreased excretion in 10 schizophrenics. Flow scheme of tryptophan indole metabolites; 4 graphs; 4 Czech and 18 Western references.

IVANYS, E.; DRDKOVA, S.; VANA, J. Techn. spoluprace: PETRASKOVA, D.; STREJCHYROVA, L.

Distribution of psychoses recorded among psychiatric patients
in a segment of the urban population. I. Prevalence. Cesk.
psychiat. 60 no.3:152-163 Je'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav psychiatricky, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

O. VINAR, S. GROF, J. VANA and M. MATOUSEK, Psychiatric Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav Psychiatricky,) Prague.

"Relation Between Therapeutic Effect and Extrapramidal Signs Due To Thioproperazine."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 201-203.

Abstract: Data on thioproperazine treatment of 12 men and 41 women. No data about dosage and duration, but results are tabulated and correlated with diagnoses. Of 31 who could be released, 9 were quite employable, i.e. essentially cured; 3 marginal - needed heavy home care and supervision; 9 others improved in hospital; 8 same as before Rx, 4 worse. Graph, table; 8 Western and 2 Czech references.

1/1

L 11013-66

ACC NR: AP6004622

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/001/0047/0057

AUTHOR: Ivanys, E.—Ivanys, Ye. (Prague); Drdkova, S.; Vana, J.—Vanya, I. 13

ORG: Psychiatric Research Institute, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav psychiatricky) B

TITLE: Distribution of psychoses registered in psychiatric care in some inhabitants of the Capital. II. Years's incidence

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no.1,1965, 47-57

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, psychopathology, psychiatry

ABSTRACT: Adult inhabitants of Prague 8 were investigated in 1961; incidence of psychoses, abuse of alcohol, and other psychic disorders were studied. In 100,000 people 958 cases of psychiatric disorder were found; 134 were psychoses, 159 abuse of alcohol, 665 psychic disorders. Incidence with regard to age and sex is discussed. Difficulties in making satisfactory diagnosis in individual cases is described. Preventive psychiatry is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

HW
Card 1/1

L 10831-00

ACC NR: AP6004561

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/003/0145/0155

AUTHOR: Ivanys, E.—Ivanys, Ye. (Prague); Vana, J.—Vanya, I.

ORG: Psychiatric Research Institute, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav psychiatricky)

TITLE: Distribution of psychoses recorded in psychiatric health care institutions in one part of the metropolitan population. III. Some problems of methodology

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 3, 1965, 145-155

TOPIC TAGS: scientific research, psychiatry, medical research facility

ABSTRACT: Data collected in a period of 6 years were investigated methodologically; an epidemiological study of all the in-patients and out-patients that were treated in psychiatric institutions of one of the Prague districts was evaluated. The district has 80,000 inhabitants; all of the 3565 patients treated at the psychiatric facilities lived in the district. Four kinds of methodological problems were investigated: 1. making sure that the sample is complete and using all the sources of evidence; 2. making sure that all the patients resided in the investigated area; 3. correct diagnosis of the psychotic disease; 4. making sure that the diagnostic examinations of out-patients (2407) were correctly recorded and filed. Orig. art. has: 8 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VINAR, O.; VANA, J.; GROF, S.; Psychiatric Research Institute,
Prague - Bohnice. [Original version not given].

"Rating Scale FKP. (Quantification of Psychiatric Symptomatology
for the Evaluation of Pharmacotherapy Psychoses)."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
405 - 408

Abstract: Evaluation of factors used in the rating scale is discussed. In the symptomatology quantifiable bipolarly the following aspects are used as components: sleep, food, mood, self-evaluation, affective reactions, motor activity, speech rate and changes of the subjects of speech, uncooperativeness, sociability, and appearance. In the symptomatology not classifiable bipolarly the factors used are: disorientation, anxiety and fear, aggressiveness, hallucinations, delusions, thinking, dissimulation, and insight. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VINAR, O.; VANA, J.; GROF, S.; Psychiatric Research Institute,
Prague - Bohnice. [Original version not given].

"Rating Scale FKD. (Quantification of Depressive Symptomatology for
the Evaluation of the Results of Pharmacotherapy)."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
409 - 411

Abstract: The following psychological factors are considered to
compose the clinical aspect of a patient's condition: 1. mood;
2. guilt; 3. capability to perform tasks; 4. hedonia; 5. interests;
6. insight; 7. hope; 8. depressive thoughts; 9. ability to be
influenced by psychotherapy; 10. anxiety; 11. suicide; 12. hypo-
chondria; 13. compulsion; 14. depersonalization and derealization;
15. motor activity; 16. sleep; 17. somatic symptoms; 18. appetite;
19. weight; 20. paranoid ideas and hallucinations. No references.
Submitted at the 8th Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik,
18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

VANA, J.

Chevenard's thermobalance. p. 215. (SILIKATY, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1957, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)
p 226

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VANA, J.

"Indication of dangerous concentration of hydrogen in the atmosphere."

Automatisace. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 2, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

VANA, J., inz.; SEKERKA, B.; VARCL, Z.

Measuring the surface temperature of revolving cylinders. Automatizace
5 no.3:70-72, 79 Mr '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organickych syntez, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

S/263/62/000/024/002/002
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Váňa, J., Sekerka, B., Varcl, Z.

TITLE: Measurement of the surface temperature of rotating shafts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.24, 1962, 30, abstract 32.24.185. (Automatizace, v.5, no.6, 1962, 169-171) (Czech.)

TEXT: The Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskogo sinteza ChSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Synthesis of the Czechoslovak Republic) has developed a device for contactless temperature measurement of the surfaces of rotating shafts. The sensitive element is a platinum wire 0.02 mm diameter, wound on a mica former of 7 x 40 mm, 0.05 mm thick in a dust-proof mount. The wire resistance at 20°C is 750 ohms. Temperature is measured by resistance change as indicated by a Wheatstone bridge, the time constant of the device being no more than 20 seconds. The operating current of 1 mA is from two cells which can supply 15 sensitive elements for six months. The sensitive elements are placed 1 mm from the shaft surface and

Measurement of the surface ...

S/263/62/G00/C24/GG2/GG2
E194/E455

measure temperatures in the range 20 to 150°. Temperatures can be registered as chart recordings from six points on the shaft and as meter readings from nine. If the distance of the sensitive element from the shaft surface varies by ± 0.5 mm the error of measurement is $\pm 5^\circ$ at 114°. The practical accuracy at temperatures up to 200°C is $\pm 2^\circ$. The device is calibrated by comparison with a contact pick-up or by the "zero distance" method. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VANA, Jan

Research on high-temperature plasma in Czechoslovakia and its prospects. Vestnik CSaV 72 no.5:558-562 '63

ACCESSION NR: AP4015598

Z/0002/63/000/005/0558/0562

AUTHOR: Vana, Jan

TITLE: Research of high-temperature plasma in Czechoslovakia, and its perspectives

SOURCE: CSAV. Vestnik, no. 5, 558-562

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, thermonuclear reaction, nuclear fusion, fusion energy, deuterium hf oscillations, plasma production, accelerated ion injection, plasma containment, magnetic-field plasma containment

ABSTRACT: Problems of high-temperature plasma research in Czechoslovakia are discussed. To obtain a thermonuclear reaction for combination of nuclei of light elements, one must overcome Coulomb's barrier, which is of the order of 100 keV. This may be done by kinetic energy, as in the sun, or by influence of mesons in the cold; this at present is not practical. Deuterium is discussed as possible source of industrial energy. Preparation of hot plasma by first producing a cold plasma by electrical discharge and then heating it, and by injection of accelerated ions into a limited space is discussed. This method

Card 1/3 ✓

ACCESSION NR: AP4015598

gives high temperatures but a low plasma density. The only way of containing plasma is by an electromagnetic field. For a pressure of 100 to 1000 atmospheres a field of 50 to 160 kG is required. The field may be created by external sources, or by the plasma itself, in which case a strong discharge crossing the plasma causes its contraction. For practical applications extremely large currents would be required, while in Zeta only 200 kA was obtained. The plasma research program in Czechoslovakia should be concerned with problems that can be solved in small research installations. The retention of plasma by a magnetic field, and the mechanism of this retention should be studied. As the original discovery of high-frequency oscillations during the injection of electrons into a magnetic field was made in Prague, the theory of the injections should be further elaborated. The influence of fields of changing intensity upon the plasma, and the problem of passing of a weak high-frequency signal through a layer of plasma should be investigated. The stability of the electron envelope will be studied. Kinetics and the unstable state of hot plasma, interaction of a high-frequency field with the plasma and the containing of plasma by a combined magnetostatic and high-frequency electromagnetic field will be investigated. Orig. art. has no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/2

Z/039/62/023/006/002/003
D409/D301

AUTHORS: Ďaltov, Jiří, Jakubka, Karel, and Váňa, Jan,
Engineers

TITLE: The output of a magnetron oscillator in long-
duration pulse operation

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 23, no. 6, 1962, 332 - 334

TEXT: The article describes tests performed with two
types of tunable 3-cm magnetron oscillators to determine the rf
output and permissible plate dissipation in long-pulse operation
(up to 200 μ sec) at reduced repetition frequency. The measuring
circuit and results are listed, since data on magnetron oscilla-
tor operation at pulse durations above 5 μ sec, essential for rf
accelerator research, have not yet been published. The tests we-
re made with a 2J51 (45 kW) and a prototype TESLA 53SP52 (150kW)
tunable magnetron. The magnetrons were supplied from a modula-
tor generating 5 - 200 μ sec pulses with a repetition frequency

Card 1/2

The output of a magnetron oscillator ... Z/039/62/023/CC6/002/003
D409/D301

of 5 - 50 cps and a maximum voltage of 23kV. The modulator power stage was equipped with a TESLA 60RS40 tetrode, the control grid of which was excited by a 5 - 200 μ sec, 1,800 V test modulator with three parallel-connected TESLA RE400F tetrodes. The tests showed that magnetron oscillators for short-pulse operation may safely be used for greater pulse durations when the repetition frequency is reduced to avoid excess of the permissible average plate dissipation. The attainable output power at 100 μ sec pulses is 1/4 of the nominal output for 1 μ sec pulses and does not depend on the repetition frequency, but merely on the pulse duration. There are 3 figures. The English-language publication is: G.B. Collins: Microwave magnetrons. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1948, p. 520.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav vakuové elektroniky ČSAV, Praha (Institute of Vacuum Electronics, Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962

Card 2/2

10069
Z/055/62/012/012/002/004
D256/D308

Datlov, J., Bohacek, V., Jakubka, K., Klima, R. and
Vana, J.

Orbital electron accelerator with ring waveguide
Czechoslovak Journal of Physics, v. 12, no. 12,
1962, 894-910

44 399
AUTHORS.

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

TEXT:

A small model of a weak-focusing electron synchrotron was conducted to investigate the practical feasibility of synchronous acceleration of relativistic particles in a smooth ring-shaped waveguide without any decelerating structure in the presence of a strong radial component of the HF field. The feasibility of such a system has been predicted theoretically by R. Klima in a paper dealing with phase motions in orbital accelerators with waveguides (Czechosl. J. Phys., v. 10 B, 1960, 136), where it was shown that the radial component of the HF field should not excessively increase the amplitude of the radial phase oscillations. This theory was applied to the design

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

4/055/62/012/012/002/004
D256/D308

Orbital electron ...

of the model, and a $E_{3,1,1}$ - mode of excitation of the rectangular ring waveguide was chosen. An existing magnet of an experimental synchrotron was adapted by fitting it with flat pole-pieces made of sheet discs from a core of a 15 MeV betatron. A tunable pulsed magnetron working in the 10^6 Mc/s band was employed as a source of the HF power; its capacity was 40 - 50 kW in a 100 μ sec pulse, the output being supplied to the resonator via a waveguide power divider. The excitation of the magnet circuit was synchronized using 50 c/s mains frequency; the modulator of the HF oscillator was controlled by a peak transformer connected in series with the coils of the magnet. The electrons were pre-accelerated in the betatron mode up to an energy of 1 MeV, and were then picked up by the partial travelling wave at a radius of 4 cm. The energy gain in the HF acceleration was limited by the magnet excitation system and the final energy did not exceed 1.5 MeV, but this was sufficient for the purpose of testing the principle of the arrangement. The tests were carried out by observing the following signals on the screen of a c.r. oscilloscope: the magnetron pulse and its shifts, gamma-ray signal from a scintillation detector and the coherent radiation of the harmonics of the main

Card 2/3

Orbital electron ...

Z/055/62/012/012/002/004
D256/D398

accelerating frequency. The determined characteristics of the accelerator included: the trajectories of constant orbital frequency, the radii of the trajectories, the amplitude of betatron oscillations and the amplitude of the radial scatter of the equilibrium orbits. The results proved the possibility of accelerating charged particles in the presence of a strong radial component of H^z field and it was shown that the phase motion of particles in an accelerator with a ring waveguide is similar to the motion in a conventional synchrotron, in agreement with the theoretical predictions. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vakuurnoy elektroniki ChSAN, Praga (Institute of Vacuum Electronics, Czechoslovak AS, Prague).

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Card 3/3

43827

P/022/62/000/009/001/002
I010/I242

6.7200

AUTHOR: Vana, Jaroslav, Engineer (Brno)

TITLE: Tape teleprinter of type "Dalibor-302"

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Telekomunikacyjny, no.9, 1962, 263-266

TEXT: Series production of the "Dalibor-302" teleprinter has been started in Czechoslovakia. It may be operated together with any of the normalized tape- or sheet-teleprinters. It employs the international telegraphic alphabet no.2, a prolonged stopping signal of 30 msec, and has a practical correcting ability beyond 40%. The symbols are printed on a 9.5 mm normalized telegraphic tape. The given detailed description of mechanical and electrical construction shows its working connections and operating systems' flexibility. The "Dalibor-302" uses a polarized relay (TESLA type HL 100 07 equivalent to the SIEMENS type 3402/01) instead of the receiving electromagnet;

Card 1/2

P/022/62/000/009/001/002
I010/I242

Tape teleprinter...

the winding of the relay is controlled by the telegraphic signals coming from the line circuit. Signals are transmitted by an electric contacts code combination instead of a mechanical one. Circuit diagrams of the transmitter and receiver are given. Calculation of the current distribution in the windings of the receiving relay with a detailed description of its operation are given. The current tolerance of the incoming signal is $\pm 25\%$. The decoding methods and the choice of the sign printing moment will be described in the next publication. There are 9 figures.

Card 2/2

VANA, Jaroslav, inz. (Brno)

The Dalibor-302 tape teleprinter. Przegl telekom [i.e.] no. 8:
237-240 Ag '63.

VANA, Jaroslav, inz.

Telegraph alphabet with regard to the requirements of the
principal European languages. Sdel tech ll no.2:58-61
F '63.

VANA, Jaroslav, inz.

Recent automatic tape transmitters. Sdel tech 11 no.10:383-386
0 '63.

VANA, Jaroslav, inz.

"Telegraphy" by Anton Tabernacki. Reviewed by Jaroslav Vana.
Slaboprouty obzor 24 no.9:540 S '63.

VANA, Jar., inz.

The GNT five-element selector. Sdel tech 13 no.1:37 Ja '65.

VANA, J.

Stabilized sulfuric anhydride. p.323

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo chemického průmyslu) Praha

Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

VANA, Jindrich

Electric arc cutting of aluminum with consumable electrodes.
Zvarenie 11 no.2:43-44 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav svarovacich stroju a technologie svarovani,
Chotebor.

VANA, Jindrich

Properties of not copper plated welding wires. Zvaranie 11 no.1:
6-10 Ja '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav svaro vacich stroju a technologie svarovani,
Chotebor.

L 17264-65 ENTED, ENP, ENP, ENTED Z/056/63/020/004/006/006
 BDS AFFTC/ASD PF-4 HM 60

AUTHOR: Váňa, Jindřich 1

TITLE: Automatic welding of very thick aluminum sheets.

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v. 20, no. 4, 1963, 194, abstract HS 63-2392. (Zvařenie, v. 11, no. 11, 1962, 301-306)

TEXT: The principle of the automatic welding of Al, with semisubmerged arc. Review of conditions for rigid welds from one side, for plates up to 25 mm thick. Modification of the welding machine, and two-side welding of plates 30, 40, 50, 60 and 90 mm thick. Welding-current sources and qualities of welded metal are described. 2 photographs, 2 microphotographs, 1 drawing, 2 figures, 5 tables, 4 references. HJ. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VANA, Jindrich

Automatic surfacing of tools for metallurgic operations.
Zvaranie 13 no.2:51-57 F '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav svarovacich stroju a technologie svarovani,
Praha, pobočka Chotěbor.

VANA, Jindrich

High-speed welding of helical tubes. Zvaranie 13 no. 7:
202-206 J1 '64.

1. Research Institute of Welding Machines and Welding
Technology, Prague.

VANA, Jindrich

New trends in aluminum welding. Zvarenie 13 no.8:276-280
Ag'64.

1. Zavody elektrotspolnykh zarizemi, Prague, Plant of Welding
Equipment Development, Chatebor.

SORM, Frantisek, akademik; MASTOVSKY, Otakar; KASPAR, Jan; SIRACKY, Andrej;
VANA, Josef; ZACHOVAL, Ladislav; RASKA, Karel; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz,
akademik; WICHTERLE, Otto, akademik; PRANTL, Ferdinand; CUTA, Frantisek;
JERIE, Jan; HENNER, Kamil, akademik; CAPEK, Ladislav; LINK, Frantisek;
STRNAD, Julius

Report on the activities of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences made
at its 12th General Assembly, and the discussion. Věstník CSAV 70 no.1:
26-34 '61.

1. Namestek presidenta Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Sorm).
2. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Mastovsky,
Kaspar, Siracky, Vana, Zachoval, Raska, Prantl, Cuta, Jerie,
Capek, Link and Strnad). 3. Predseda Slovenskej akademie vied
(for Siracky).

KOZESNIK, Jaroslav, akademik; BLASKOVIC, Dionyz, akademik; KOLMAN, Arnost, akademik; MACURA, Jiri, dr.; VANA, Josef; GOSIOROVSKY, Milos; BOHA, Jaroslav, akademik; PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav, prof., dr.; HAMPEJS, Zdenek, dr.; BRAHEC, Frantisek, prof, inz., dr.; SORM, Frantisek, akademik; NOVAK, Josef, akademik; NEUMAN, Jaromir, doc., dr.; BAZANT, Vladimir, inz., dr.; KOUNOVSKY, Bohumil, dr.; SZANTO, Jan, dr.; ROZSIVAL, Miroslav, dr.; KASPAR, Jan, dr.; HANKA, Ladislav, prof., inz.; STRNAD, Julius; WICHTERLE, Otto, akademik; ZATOPEK, Alois; JAVORNICKY, Jan, inz.; VAVRA, Jaroslav, dr.; BLATTNY, Ctibor, akademik; ONDRIS, Karol, dr.; KUKAL, Vaclav, inz.

The 22d Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the tasks of Czechoslovak science; discussion. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.1:3-59 '62.

1. Hlavní vedecký sekretar Československé akademie věd (for Kozesnik).
2. Člen korespondent Československé akademie věd (for Vana, Gosiorovsky, Kaspar, Strnad, Zatopek).
3. Rektor Karlovy university (for Prochazka).
4. Rektor České vysoké školy technické (for Brabec).
5. Namestek presidenta Československé akademie věd (for Sorm)

VANA, L.

"Dynamo-battery Ignition and Voltage in Spark Plugs", F. 532, (SVET
MOTORU, Vol. 8, No. 17, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1956, Uncl.

VANA, L.; HOCH. L.

Economical condensation of excess steam in high-pressure boilers. pl 297.

ENERGETIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8; No. 10
Oct. 1959
Uncl.

VANA, Ladislav, inz.

Power engineering at the exhibition "Czechoslovakia 1960".
Nova technika no.10:449-455 0 '60.

SVOBODA, Viktor, inz.; VANA, Ladislav; FRANG, Alexandr

. Effect of the electric power saving in industrial enterprises
on the consumption of solid fuels. Energetika Cz 13 no.7:375
J1 '63.

1. Odbytove sdruzeni paliv, Praha.

VANA, M.

Problems of water management in the Ostrava-Karvina Coal Basin. p.130.
(Vodni Hospodarstvi, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

VANA, M.; BEDNARIK, M.

Production of molds from chemically hardened sands. p. 237.
(SLEVARENSTVI, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.